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CARTAGENA AGREEMENT COUNTRIES SET UP RESERVE FUND

PA161903Y Paris AFP in Spanish 0508 GMT 15 Jul 78 PA

[Text] Lima, 14 Jul (AFP)--The five members of the Cartagena Agreement set in motion here today the Andean Reserve Fund, with a capital of $240 million that will help shore up the balance of payments of these nations.

The Andean Reserve Fund, whose seat is in Bogota, elected Peruvian Economy Minister Javier Silva Ruete president of its assembly and Colombian Fernando Gaviria as its executive president.

The meeting of the assembly, the fund's highest body, was attended by the finance ministers of Colombia and Ecuador, Alfonso Palacios and Juan Reyna respectively; their Peruvian counterpart, Javier Silva; Venezuelan Investment Fund President Hector Hurtado, and Milton Paz, manager of the central bank of Bolivia.

This morning's session, in which the fund's executive president was elected, was attended by the representatives of the central banks of Colombia, Bolivia, Ecuador, Venezuela and Peru.

According to the Andean representatives, the Andean Reserve Fund will play an important role in the area of regional integration by bolstering their balance of payments, harmonizing their monetary policies and encouraging investment.

"The installation of the fund's organs," noted Peruvian Integration Minister Gabriel Lanatta, who is also president of the Cartagena Agreement commission, "ratifies these countries' desire to consolidate integration and to reaffirm the essential principle of solidarity."

HARGUINDEGUY SEES HARDENING IN PINOCHET'S BORDER STAND

PY141527Y Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 0158 GMT 14 Jul 78 PY

[Text] San Carlos de Bariloche, 13 Jul--Interior Minister Maj Gen Albano Harguindeguy repeated the thesis of the Atlantic for Argentina and the Pacific for Chile during a press conference he gave here in which he referred to the southern [border] dispute between the two countries. He also maintained that the remarks made recently by Chilean President Augusto Pinochet in the northern area of his country "indicate a hardening of his position."

Harguindeguy asserted that "Argentina has very clear and defined objectives in showing respect to and maintaining the Atlantic principle, which is written into the border agreements with Chile."

He emphasized that "the Atlantic is Argentina's and the Pacific is Chile's, but apart from this we have resolved, once and for all, that this situation be clearly defined in conformity with the spirit of collaboration which the two sister nations have, to launch a joint action in order to implement greater welfare and happiness for our peoples."

He indicated that "this situation must be resolved between Argentines and Chileans sitting at a table and reaching the definitive solution on the borders and on all the other problems which commission No 2 is debating."

He then said: "I believe that the two nations are sufficiently mature for them to quickly reach the understanding which both countries desire, in keeping with the two nations' objectives and respecting the sovereignty which we undoubtedly have over everything connected with the Atlantic."

Referring to Pinochet's recent remarks, he emphasized that "I am not the authorized person to assess the effect of General Pinochet's remarks because it is a question which belongs purely and exclusively to the sphere of the Foreign Ministry."

He added: "But, as a general of the nation, as an Argentine citizen, General Pinochet's remarks, as they were published in the press, would seem to reflect a hardening of his position, in other words, a withdrawal from the position of dialog and fraternal understanding which we wish to achieve and, if this is the case, he cannot expect us to applaud remarks of this nature."

Harguindeguy returned by air to the federal capital last night at approximately 2000.

ADMIRAL MASSERA WILL VISIT VENEZUELA, U.S.

PY141356Y Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1002 GMT 14 Jul 78 PY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 14 Jul--Adm Emilio Massera, navy commander in chief, will visit Venezuela and the United States next week, according to unofficial sources.

The reports, which do not disclose the purpose of the trip, indicate only that the navy commander and member of the governing junta will undertake the trip at the beginning of next week.

GOVERNMENT BEGINS OFFENSIVE AGAINST FRAUD CHARGES

PA141952Y Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1905 GMT 14 Jul 78 PA

[By Rene Villegas]

[Excerpt] La Paz, 14 Jul (LATIN)--The Bolivian Government today began an international diplomatic offensive to counter the many charges that it committed electoral fraud in favor of the official presidential candidate.

The Bolivian Foreign Ministry today instructed its envoys to various international organizations to this effect after the government of Gen Hugo Banzer Suarez last night considered it necessary to defend its prestige in the face of growing foreign criticism.

In a meeting last night presided over by Banzer, the cabinet openly rejected and termed "inadmissible interference" into the domestic affairs of Bolivia a report by a committee of international observers which described Sunday's elections in Bolivia as "a shameful fraud" with official complicity.

This and other charges publicly made by Bolivian opposition parties yesterday brought the first reaction from abroad, including the "deep concern" of Jimmy Carter's government, which repeated the alleged electoral irregularities committed in Bolivia.

Other countries, such as Venezuela and Ecuador, felt the impact of Bolivian denunciations and their official circles reflected a similar preoccupation, especially in Ecuador where there will be elections on Sunday, the second to take place under the auspices of a military government in South America.

The Bolivian Government considered it necessary to denounce internationally the "interference" of the international observers, whose work during the elections in this country was unobstructed, said an official source consulted today by LATIN.

The statements of the Bolivian Government maintained that these observers had "violated the sovereignty and rights of the Bolivian people and the principle of nonintervention established by the United Nations."

The observers, members of various international nongovernment organizations, said on Monday that the Bolivian election "had been a fraud from beginning to end" and "an attack on the dignity of the people." In their report they held the military government responsible for multiple irregularities in favor of the official candidate, Gen Juan Pereda Asbun, whose popular nationalist coalition today appeared as the probable winner.

At the same time, the opposition parties have accused the government of a "gigantic fraud" which, they said, deprived them of what they considered their victory and the victory of the democratic people of Bolivia.

United in an opposition front--something which had been impossible prior to the elections--the opposition leaders since yesterday have been trying to meet with the armed forces high command "to inform them of the critical moment the country is facing," according to a reliable source from the opposition "People's Democratic Union."

So far, however, the only opposition candidate who has been able to meet with the top military leaders is Gen Rene Bernal Escalante, Christian Democratic candidate, who in a private meeting last night "submitted his complaints to the high command," it was revealed today by the daily "PRESENCIA."

Bernal Escalante, former defense minister of the present government, submitted to his former military colleagues charges about "irregularities which deprived him of a clear electoral victory in Cochabamba Department, aside from that obtained in the Oruro Department," according to information supplied to this agency by a Christian Democratic leader.

Former President Victor Paz Estenssoro, candidate of the now-divided National Revolutionary Movement (MNR), last night told a press conference that he and the other opposition leaders plan to show to the armed forces "the extent of the electoral masquerade which surpassed in magnitude and shamelessness the fraud which many of us expected."

PAZ ESTENSSORO SAYS ELECTION 60 PERCENT FRAUDULENT

PY141915Y Paris AFP in Spanish 1438 GMT 14 Jul 78 PY

[Text] La Paz, 14 Jul--Victor Paz Estenssoro, three times president of the republic and presidential candidate in the 9 July elections, emphasized here today that the electoral fraud embraces 60 percent of the votes counted by the Electoral Court.

Paz added that Gen Juan Pereda's electoral victory is due exclusively to electoral fraud because the official party was defeated by the opposition in all nine of the country's departments.

Leaders of the Christian Democratic Party (PDC) met last night with Gen Victor Gonzalez, chief of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and with high-ranking military officers in order to submit detailed reports on fraudulent government actions carried out during the 9 July elections.

The generals promised to submit the reports to the armed forces joint command.

LECHIN OQUENDO LAUDS PEOPLE'S ELECTORAL PARTICIPATION

PY140949Y La Paz PRESENCIA in Spanish 11 Jul 78 p 9 PY

[Text] On learning the results of the election, Juan Lechin Oquendo expressed his satisfaction and stated: "The people achieved a categorical victory in the elections yesterday and must now be alert so that their will is not ignored."

The head of the Revolutionary Party of the National Left [PRIN] and main leader of the Bolivian Labor Central [COB] stated that "the victory of the opposition and the defeat of the official candidate in the cities clearly indicates what the people want."

Taking that victory and the defeat for granted, he explained that the first "is the result of the awareness acquired by the people, who after 7 years have expressed through the ballot boxes their rejection of the system's perpetuation in office."

He pointed out that "no one but the people can claim that they began the democratization process. Everyone knows that the people have won this claim through innumerable sacrifices."

Although saying that the electoral campaign carried out by the Democratic and Popular Unity Front was good, he declined to comment on the future of this political front.

He explained that the victory of the people in the cities and the labor centrals is very important, "because it shows that the same thing occurs in the interior."

He added: "No one should doubt the overall victory of the people, who repudiate dictatorship and perpetuation in office. The additional votes will only create greater awareness among the people and strengthen this repudiation.

When the PRIN and COB leader referred to the possible electoral results in rural regions, he stated that "there is no longer any doubt that the peasants are fully aware of their responsibilities and their rights, of what they want and what they do not want: Nothing could be more eloquent on this than the peasants' rejection of the existence only of official ballots at the beginning of the elections. They demanded the necessary supply of ballots for other parties, conscientiously and because of their political rights.

Regarding the votes obtained by the Revolutionary Front of the Left [FRI], of which the PRIN is a member, he stated that "great results were not expected for different reasons, the most important being the lack of economic resources to conduct an adequate electoral campaign."

But he noted that the FRI gained many important victories, including experience and greater awareness. He said that those who voted for the FRI had cast their votes fully aware of the principles they represented.

BRIEFS

DELEGATION TO NONALINED MEETING--The nonalined countries meeting, which will be held in Belgrade, Yugoslavia, from 25 to 29 July, will be attended by a Bolivian delegation. This delegation will be made up of Under Secretary of Foreign Relations Marcelo Tercero Banzer, the Bolivian ambassador to Yugoslavia, and the chief of cabinet of the Foreign Ministry. [La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 0000 GMT 12 Jul 78 PY]

FOREIGN MINISTER TO HEAD NONALINED DELEGATION

PY140344Y Porto Alegre Radio Guaiba in Portuguese 2150 GMT 13 Jul 78 PY

[Text] Brasilia--Brazil will attend the next conference of nonalined countries as an observer. The meeting, which will be held in Belgrade this year, is considered a sort of reconcilier [in French] for the UN General Assembly, which will be installed in the third week of September.

The Brazilian delegation will be headed by Foreign Minister Azeredo da Silveira and will limit its action to following with interest the work of the delegates and to analyzing the trends of the meeting.

ELECTORAL COURT ASKED TO ANNUL MALUF NOMINATION

PY141638Y Paris AFP in Spanish 1610 GMT 14 Jul 78 PY

[Excerpt] Brasilia, 14 Jul--The attorney general [fiscal general] of the Brazilian Electoral Court today asked for the annulment of the results of the regional convention of the government party, the National Renewal Alliance [ARENA], something which would prevent Paulo Maluf, named in June against official approval, from becoming governor of Sao Paulo State.

The annulment was requested because it is believed that there are irregularities in the results of the convention, in which Maluf was presented as the official ARENA candidate and in which the results went against Laudo Natel, who depended on government support. The decision of the electoral court, which Natel asked to intervene, will be handed down on Monday.

Political circles are awaiting the decision with great interest because Maluf's victory is considered as a personal defeat.

REDEMOCRATIZATION FRONT STAGES RALLY IN RECIFE

PY141437Y Paris AFP in Spanish 0417 GMT 14 Jul 78 PY

[Text] Recife, Brazil, 13 Jul--A broad political amnesty in Brazil was demanded here tonight by about 4,000 persons who took part in a demonstration organized by the National Front for Redemocratization.

The demonstration took place at the Pernanbuco State Legislative Assembly. Senator Magalhaes Pinto, a dissident from the ruling National Renewal Alliance, Gen Euler Bentes Montero, and several leaders of the only legal opposition party, the Brazilian Democratic Movement, participated in the event.

General Monteiro and Senator Magalhaes Pinto had been listed as possible candidates to succeed General Ernesto Geisel to the presidency until last January, when the Brazilian chief of state designated Gen Joao Baptista de Figueiredo for the post.

Afterward, the two opponents launched the Redemocratization Front but the Brazilian Government considers the front illegal. Its members held demonstrations in Sao Paulo, Manaus and in Recife. Orders from the authorities prohibited radio and television stations from reporting on the events.

CARDINAL ASSAILS REGIME'S ECONOMIC SYSTEM

PY131950Y Paris AFP in Spanish 1550 GMT 13 Jul 78 PY

[Text] Santiago, Chile, 13 Jul--Chilean Cardinal Raul Silva Henriquez today criticized the economic policy of Gen Augusto Pinochet's government. In an interview published by the weekly QUE PASA, the cardinal said: It's sad, in every sense of the word. He explained: We do not accept an economy which does not serve man.

During the last 2 years the Chilean Catholic Church has repeatedly objected to the liberal [as received] economic system established in the country after the armed forces ousted Socialist President Salvador Allende's regime.

In the interview published today the archbishop of Santiago insisted: We do not believe that success, egoism, interest and the desire for profit should be the only stimuli for production. He added that the military's policy is heartless, since its social costs are put in second place.

GOVERNMENT ORDERS PROBE OF PERUVIAN SPY REPORT

PY141345Y Santiago Chile Radio Mineria Network in Spanish 1030 GMT 14 Jul 78 PY

[Text] Lima--The Chilean Government, through its ambassador in Peru, has ordered an extensive investigation to determine the truthfulness of a report disclosed by Lima news media stating that a Peruvian citizen was detained in Arica on charges of spying and was tortured to confess his crime.

In a letter addressed to the newspaper LA PRENSA, Chilean Ambassador Bulnes noted that the purpose of the investigation requested was to verify the deeds denounced by the press. The letter adds that the report has caused surprise since neither the Peruvian Government, its embassy nor the alleged individual submitted any charges to Chilean authorities.

BRIEFS

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE--The unemployment rate in the greater Santiago metropolitan area totaled 12.8 percent in June 1978. Central Bank President Alvaro Bardon believes this is an improvement over last year's 13 percent. Bardon explained that this rate includes those seeking work for the first time. He noted that real unemployment decreased from 10.2 percent in June 1977 to 9.4 percent in June 1978, while the rate for persons seeking first jobs increased from 2.9 percent in 1977 to 3.3 percent in June 1978. [Text] [Santiago Chile Radio Mineria Network in Spanish 1030 GMT 6 Jul 78 PY]

SCIENTIFIC, TECHNICAL AGREEMENT--Santiago, Chile--According to an agreement on technical and scientific cooperation, approved today, the governments of Chile and Peru have prepared and jointly executed several projects in these fields. The agreement was signed by the two governments in order to strengthen the traditional bonds of friendship prevailing between the two nations. The cooperation defined by the agreement will involve the joint implementation of research and development and training activities aimed at an overall development of the two nations. It will also include the creation of research institutes, training centers and experimental plants, seminars and lectures, exchange of information and the organization of facilities for the dissemination of the results of these activities. [Text] [Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1730 GMT 4 Jul 78 PY]

POLITICAL ACCORD ON CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE LEADERSHIP

PA131650Y Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 1100 GMT 13 Jul 78 PA

[Text] Bogota--The Colombian Senate's Sixth and Eighth committees will be headed by Conservative senators, according to political agreements reached between the Liberals and Conservatives.

The other Senate committees and all those of the Chamber of Representatives will be headed by Liberal legislators, who will have a majority in all of them.

Meanwhile, it has been learned that the Liberals are having difficulty selecting its members of the Senate's First Committee, as most of the party leaders wish to be included in that important committee. The Liberal Party is entitled to 11 seats in that committee, which is entrusted with the study of constitutional bills and which will be one of the most active committees in the coming congress.

A similar situation is reported in the composition of the Third Committee, which is responsibile for all bills related to economic matters.

These two committees are considered by the legislators as being the most prestigious in the two chambers of the National Congress.

ALVARIST LEADER ON MAKEUP OF SENATE COMMITTEES

PA121230Y Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 0000 GMT 12 Jul 78 PA

[Text] Bogota--After meeting tonight with several Conservative leaders of the Alvarist faction, Edmundo Lopez Gomez, president of the higher chamber, announced that the Senate's Sixth and Fighth committees will be integrated on a parity basis, while in the others there will be a Liberal majority.

According to him, the Conservative spokesmen agreed with the Liberal Party's proposals and once again voiced their desire to continue working in order to activate parliamentary work during the next legislative period.

Talks will continue during the week and it is expected that at their conclusion all directive groups will have been appointed.

NEW ANTICOMMUNIST GROUP VOWS TO FIGHT GUERRILLAS

PA160225Y Paris AFP in Spanish 0443 GMT 15 Jul 78 PA

[Text] Bogota, 14 Jul (AFP)--The purported creation of the Colombian Anticommunist Movement [Movimiento Anticomunista Colombiano--MAC] to fight "to the death" against the country's guerrilla groups is being investigated by the secret services, unofficial sources reported here today.

Clandestine bulletins on the alleged creation of the MAC were recently delivered to several newspapers in Bucaramanga, the capital of Santander Department.

"As of this moment," the bulletins said, "the days of those who exploit the revolutionary ignorance of the Colombian people are numbered."

The purported appearance of the MAC coincides with the resurgence of guerrilla activities in Colombia, especially by the pro-Chinese Popular Liberation Army.

ROLDOS AGUILERA HAS WIDE LEAD IN PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

PA170427 [Editorial Report PA] Quito Domestic Service in Spanish at 0417 GMT on 17 July carries a report from the National Public Information Office giving the latest results of voting in the 16 July Ecuadorean presidential elections:

Sixto Duran Ballen	106,002
Raul Clemente Huerta	105,600
Jaime Roldos Aguilera	191,645
Rodrigo Borja Cevallos	43,224
Rene Mauge	19,159
Abdon Calderon Munoz	33,289

CFP MAYORAL CANDIDATE REPORTEDLY ARRESTED

PA162148Y Paris AFP in Spanish 2105 GMT 16 Jul 78 PA

[Text] Quito, 16 Jul (AFP)--Aquiles Rodriguez, candidate of the Concentration of Popular Forces [CFP] for the post of mayor of Guayaquil, was arrested today along with other CFP leaders after an argument with an Ecuadorean Navy officer, Radio Quito has reported. Central government authorities have neither confirmed nor denied the report.

Arrests Confirmed

PA162149Y Madrid EFE in Spanish 2111 GMT 16 Jul 78 PA

[Text] Quito, 16 Jul (EFE)--Radio Quito has reported that police have arrested regional candidates and their supporters who disobeyed the ban on campaigning in voting areas.

Those arrested include Aquiles Rodriguez, Concentration of Popular Forces (CFP) candidate for the post of mayor of Guayaquil.

Rafael Arizaga, vice president of the Supreme Electoral Tribunal, confirmed that the arrests had been made but disclaimed knowledge of the number of the identities of those arrested.

FIVE TERRORISTS ARRESTED DURING ELECTION

PA170113Y Quito Domestic Service in Spanish 0031 GMT 17 Jul 78 PA

[Text] Five unidentified terrorists were arrested this afternoon in Guayaquil by marines as they were touring polling places using badges issued by the electoral tribunal of Guayas to delegates of political parties.

The individuals were arrested as they were traveling in a blue automobile in which several grenades and other weapons were found.

The prisoners were taken to a 1st Naval Zone installation. No further information has been issued in this regard.

POVEDA BURBANO NOTES CITIZENS' DUTY TO VOTE

PA160115Y [Editorial Report PA] Quito--Radio Quito in Spanish at 2338 GMT on 15 July broadcasts a 13-minute speech, presumably live, to the nation by President of the Supreme Council of Government Vice Adm Alfredo Poveda Burbano on the eve of the presidential elections.

Poveda Burbano devotes most of his speech to recounting the principal mission of his government, that is, restoring the country to a constitutional system, and the government's efforts toward that end.

On the presidential elections of Sunday, 16 July, he points out that the government has fulfilled its promise to hold the elections and stresses that it is now up to voters to meet their obligation of contributing to the country's future. Poveda Burbano repeats an earlier promise to turn over power to the president elected by the people. He closes by emphasizing that the government will respect and abide by the results of the election.

VELASCO IBARRA WARNS AGAINST CHAOS, DIVISIONS

PA161837Y Paris AFP in Spanish 2152 GMT 15 Jul 78 PA

[Text] Quito, 15 Jul (AFP)--In an open letter published here today, former Ecuadorean President Jose Maria Velasco Ibarra warned that as a result of the presidential elections to be held in this country tomorrow, Sunday, Ecuador will head for chaos "in the face of a powerful Peru."

In the letter, the 85-year-old veteran politician, who currently lives in Argentina after being overthrown by the armed forces in 1972, expresses his displeasure with Velasquist leaders' participation in the electoral process, going against his call that votes be annulled.

"Today, the so-called Velasquist leaders, leaders of a people who for 40 years helped me fight electoral fraud, have decided to ratify the worst disgrace committed against popular elections, a disgrace which was consummated by the dictators in January," the letter adds.

The five-time former president does not approve of "the so-called" Velasquist leaders who ratified last January's "hypocritical, absurd and tricky" constitutional referendum and presently "support the official candidacy" of Conservative candidate Sixto Duran Ballen.

As a result of this, Velasco warns that "divisions and ambitions, envies, jealousies and distrust" will arise and "the country will head for chaos in the face of a powerful Peru."

They did not understand," Velasco finally says, "that if an organized group raised the banner against the fraud committed in January, that group would become a center of popular reference, destined to win after a short period of time."

FOREIGN MINISTER COMMENTS ON FOUR-NATION TOUR

PA150109Y Lima EL COMERCIO in Spanish 7 Jul 78 p 3 PA

[Excerpt] Foreign Minister Ambassador Jose de la Puente Radbill returned yesterday afternoon very pleased with his official tour of the United States, the Soviet Union, Italy, the Vatican and Brazil.

The foreign minister told newsmen that during his long trip, he visited several countries in line with the government's main objective, especially the international policy designed by President Morales Bermudez. Our country is at this time approaching one of the most important historic stages in our national life. We intend to show the world that we remain independent in the handling of our international policy based on the balance of our relations with all the countries in the world.

Organization of American States

In this respect Foreign Minister De La Puente said that in the first place he had attended an important event, which was the OAS foreign ministers meeting in Washington, where, he added, "our positions were very clear regarding not only the political situation in Peru but also our satisfaction at being able to hold elections within a climate of order and with ample participation."

In this conference, he said, we have expressed Peru's viewpoints regarding the reorganization of the inter-American system. We have given our opinion on the Inter-American Human Rights Commission and announced that we shall ratify the OAS human rights convention during the next Council of Ministers.

Soviet Union

In regard to his trip to Moscow, he said: Why did I go to Moscow? In the first place you know that we are close to our 10th anniversary of relations with the Soviet Union. The Peruvian Government maintains equally cordial, friendly and constructive relations with the Soviet Union and the United States, the two great powers in the world. However, these relations are based on what we have always declared: our own model of political and economic development.

During my visit to Moscow, Ambassador de la Puente said, "I was received in a special audience by Soviet President and Communist Party General Secretary Brezhnev, who was accompanied by Prime Minister Aleksey Kosygin and Foreign Minister Andrey Gromyko."

He explained that during the meeting they discussed various aspects of their 10 years of cooperation, respect for our domestic system and noninterference in our domestic affairs. We also spoke about the Olmos project which has been operating for several years.

SOVIET ENVOY HAILS DE LA PUENTE'S TRIP TO USSR

PY141347Y Lima Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 14 Jul 78 PY

[Text] Soviet Ambassador to Peru Leonid Kuzmin termed as a significant event for strengthening USSR-Peruvian relations the recent visit which Peruvian Foreign Minister Jose de la Puente Radbill made to Moscow. The diplomat added: We appreciate this visit very much.

He made these remarks at the Jorge Chavez International Airport after seeing off the organizing mission of the [words indistinct] (?which was seeking) Peru's participation in the event.

During his talk with reporters, he noted the USSR's participation in the (Olmos) irrigation project. Finally, he commented on the positive trade relations between the two countries.

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCES POLITICAL AMNESTY

PA150413Y Paris AFP in Spanish 0350 GMT 15 Jul 78 PA

[Text] Lima, 14 Jul (AFP)--It was officially announced tonight that the Peruvian Government has granted a "broad political amnesty."

An official communique also announced the creation of a "broad-base" commission to seek a solution to the teachers' strike begun on 8 May.

By granting the political amnesty, the government has indicated its decision to achieve harmony among all Peruvians and its intention that the transfer of political power, which will begin with the election of a constituent assembly, "continue developing within a climate of authentic democratic freedoms."

The broad-based commission created to resolve the teachers' strike will be headed by Prime Minister Gen Oscar Molina. Its task will be that of "finding an immediate solution and future means to deal with the teachers' problems through dialog."

Most of the 120,000 state teachers have been on strike for almost 70 days and the situation threatens to make 4 million primary and high school students lose their school year.

The teachers are demanding a salary increase, but the dialog with the authorities was interrupted last month when Education Minister Gen Otto Elespuru denounced the intransigence of the extreme left Single Union of Education Workers.

The political amnesty will benefit 15 leftwing political leaders and one rightwing newsman who were deported on 24 May. The exiles include six candidates elected to the Constituent Assembly. It is believed that the amnesty will also affect several dozen activists arrested as a result of the 22 and 23 May general strike and some 200 teachers arrested as a result of the strike.

The government tonight also revoked a resolution which extended the suspension of two individual guarantees: that of not being deported and being detained for more than 24 hours without a judicial order.

All of the constitutional guarantees were suspended on 18 May but on 8 June they were all reestablished except for the two aforementioned ones.

The assembly in charge of drafting the new Peruvian Constitution will be installed on 28 July, Peru's national day.

Political Organizations React

PA162008Y Madrid EFE in Spanish 0516 GMT 16 Jul 78 PA

[Excerpt] Lima, 15 Jul (EFE)--Peru's political organizations today described as "positive and just" the political amnesty and the total reestablishment of the constitutional guarantees decreed by the Peruvian military government. Still, they agreed that the amnesty should extend to the labor sector and that the civilian and military trials currently underway should be suspended.

Former Peruvian President Fernando Belaunde, founder and leader of Popular Action, told this agency that he is "pleased" with the military government's decision.

He added that he hoped there would be no more deportations in the future "or further violations of human rights." He also called for general elections "as soon as possible."

Alberto Oyague, of Christian Democracy's Executive Committee, said that the amnesty is positive because the suspension of guarantees and deportations violated the unity of Peruvians and showed the military government's inability to run the country without resorting to force. He also predicted that the Constituent Assembly that is to be installed on 28 July "will be very active."

Jurist Laura Caller, a member of the Peasants, Students and Workers Popular Front and Amnesty International's representative in Peru, noted that the decree is not clear from the juridical standpoint. "It is not clear how much it covers," she indicated, "because, apparently, it will not benefit the arrested peasants nor will the civilian and military trial be suspended."

The Constituent Assembly's first task, she told this agency, should be to demand a broad political and labor amnesty.

According to Peruvian Communist Party spokesman Gustavo Espinosa, the amnesty is a "positive and just" measure and constitutes the "reparation of an attack committed against the people, even though the labor amnesty and the suspension of trials is still pending."

He also described as positive the appointment of a commission to resolve the public teachers strike, which represents not just "an economic problem but an eminently social one."

Javier Valle-Riestra, who was elected to the Constituent Assembly by the Peruvian Aprist Party, commented that as a democrat he fully agrees with the amnesty "for democracy cannot exist alongside exiles or banishments."

Exiles Begin Returning

PA161821Y Paris AFP in Spanish 1652 GMT 16 Jul 78 PA

[Text] Lima, 16 Jul (AFP)--Retired Gen Leonidas Rodriguez, leader of the Socialist Revolutionary Party, was the first exile to return to Peru today following the political amnesty decreed by the government 2 days ago.

Rodriguez, who returned from Panama where he was expatriated on 18 June after voting in the elections for the Constituent Assembly, was proclaimed a representative on Saturday along with five other members of his party.

After narrating the "odyssey" of his expatriation, General Rodriguez voiced his satisfaction with being in his country once again and added that after obtaining his official credentials he will join in the activities of the Constituent Assembly.

The group of 12 expatriates who will return to the country today and in the course of this week includes Hugo Blanco, Genaro Ledesma and Ricardo Napuri. All of them were elected to the Constituent Assembly on the list of the Peasants, Students and Workers Popular Front.

The other exiles include Ricardo Diaz, Javier Diez Canseco and Ricardo Letts, of the extreme leftist Popular Democratic Union; journalists Alfonso Baella and Humberto Damonte; and labor leaders Justiniano Apaza and Valentin Pacho.

PRESIDENT PEREZ COMMENTS ON REFUGEES AT EMBASSY IN USSR

PA141529Y Madrid EFE in Spanish 0514 GMT 14 Jul 78 PA

[Text] Caracas, 13 Jul (EFE)--Venezuelan President Carlos Andres Perez today said that the four youths who took refuge in the Venezuelan Embassy in Moscow are not really political refugees.

He said that those persons are in a very peculiar situation because, according to the USSR, they are citizens of that country while according to Venezuelan laws they are Venezuelan citizens.

He stressed that a friendly solution is being sought and that it should not be the subject of speculation until a definite decision is made.

USSR Grants Safe-Conducts

PA142325Y Caracas Radio Continente Network in Spanish 2050 GMT 14 Jul 78 PA

[Text] This afternoon the Soviet charge d'affaires notified the Venezuelan Foreign Ministry that he has met and granted safe-conducts to several Venezuelan refugees in our embassy in Moscow. The press office at Miraflores Palace made the announcement.

As the public already knows, four Venezuelans sought refuge in the Venezuelan Embassy in Moscow 3 months ago but their somewhat confusing legal stauts had prevented an earlier solution of the case.

The four refugees are Venezuelan siblings by birth but Soviet by blood. They are Jacobo, Jorge, Lida and Alejandro Machara.

Consalvi Lauds USSR

PA161959Y Madrid EFE in Spanish 1640 GMT 16 Jul 78 PA

[Text] Caracas, 16 Jul (EFE)--Venezuelan Foreign Minister Simon Alberto Consalvi said today, Sunday, that the USSR acted with intelligence and good will in the case of the Machara siblings. Consalvi has referring to the authorization to leave the USSR granted by Soviet authorities to the four Venezuelan citizens who had taken refuge in their country's embassy in Moscow.

According to Consalvi, "there was a juridical conflict because the Machara siblings are Soviet citizens according to the Soviet Constitution and Venezuelans according to Venezuelan law."

The Machara siblings born in Venezuela of Russian parents, went to the USSR to study in 1964. The Soviet authorities then refused to allow them to return to Venezuela, and they took refuge in the Venezuelan Embassy in Moscow.

"The problem was solved in less than 48 hours after the Machara siblings entered the Venezuelan Embassy in Moscow," Consalvi said, dispelling press reports that they had been in the embassy for 3 months.

Meanwhile, Consalvi said that "he had no official knowledge" of the arrival in the country of Regulo Burelli Rivas, former Venezuelan ambassador to Moscow. Burelli's sudden departure from his post a few weeks ago was linked by the Venezuelan press to the "Machara case."

"At any rate," Consalvi said, "he has not contacted the Foreign Ministry officially and at this moment I think he is in Europe, although the newspapers say otherwise."

The local press reported that Burelli was in Caracas, affirming that he had arrived from London on Thursday and had left afterward for the countryside to visit his family. Consalvi said that the government has offered a new position to Burelli--an embassy in a European country--and that if he does not accept it he can ask for a leave of absence or apply for retirement, "to which he is entitled because he is among the ambassadors with the longest service records in the Venezuelan Foreign Service."

TWO CUBANS SEEK ASYLUM AT VENEZUELAN EMBASSY IN HAVANA

PA161615Y Paris AFP in Spanish 1554 GMT 16 Jul 78 PA

[Text] Caracas, 16 Jul (AFP)--Two Cubans have asked for asylum in the Venezuelan Embassy in Havana, Foreign Affairs Minister Simon Alberto Consalvi reported here today.

The Venezuelan foreign minister did not disclose the names of the individuals. He said that there is also a refugee in the Venezuelan Embassy in Nicaragua and another one in the embassy in El Salvador.

INTERIOR MINISTER NOT TO RESIGN BEFORE TERM ENDS

PA141511Y Caracas Radio Continente Network in Spanish 1000 GMT 14 Jul 78 PA

[Text] [Words indistinct] Several ministers will leave the cabinet. It was thought that Interior Minister Dr Octavio Lepage would be one of them; however, Dr Lepage himself denied that.

He will remain in office until the end of Carlos Andres Perez' term. Other ministers will resign before Democratic Action chooses its ticket. It will soon be known who those ministers are.

MIR REGISTERS PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE AMERICO MARTIN

PA141637Y Madrid EFE in Spanish 0514 GMT 14 Jul 78 PA

[Text] Caracas, 13 Jul (EFE)--The movement of the Revolutionary Left [MIR] today officially registered its presidential candidate, Americo Martin, before the Supreme Electoral Council [CSE].

After his official registration at the CSE, Americo Martin presided over a public ceremony at the Santa Teresa Plaza in downtown Caracas.

In addition to Martin, MIR Secretary General Moises Moleiro and Jose Herrera Oropeza, representing independents who support the leftist candidate, participated in the event.

In his speech, the presidential candidate outlined the basic aspects of his government platform which he described as antimonopolistic.

Finally, the MIR leaders and activists distributed red roses among the ladies who accompanied Martin to the CSE to register.

INVESTIGATIONS SOUGHT INTO FBI, CIA ACTIVITIES

PA162155Y Madrid EFE in Spanish 2218 GMT 15 Jul 78 PA

[Text] Mexico City, 15 Jul (EFE)--The office of the attorney general of the republic today was asked to investigate into the activities of the FBI and CIA in Mexico. The request was made after a member of the North American Congress for Latin America (NACLA) reported yesterday that the FBI and CIA are carrying out acts of espionage and subversion here.

The demand for an "in-depth" investigation came from leftist parties and political organizations and from state attorney generals from the interior of the country.

At the same time, the newspaper UNO MAS UNO today gave frontpage coverage to a report from its correspondent in Washington to the effect that Thomas Coll [as received], an FBI spokesman, had admitted that FBI agents "might have been" involved in recent disturbances in a border town.

According to the report, Coll also admitted that the FBI has personnel in Mexico City, specifically in the U.S. Embassy here. However, the spokesman denied that FBI agents in Mexico were claiming to be investigators of the U.S. Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) in this country. According to the statement by NACLA member Peter Baird, many FBI members operating in Mexico pass themselves off as members of the DEA.

The Mexican Communist Party [PCM] today demanded that the authorities initiate investigations into the activities of the CIA and the FBI, which represent "interference in the life of the country, violate sovereignty and constitute an attack on civil rights."

The PCM, which according to FBI documents released approximately 1 year ago was one of the political groups most carefully watched by the FBI 15 years ago, stated that a similar request was recently submitted to President Jose Lopez-Portillo. A PCM spokesman revealed that the president agreed that the investigations are needed as "a measure of political and social prophylaxis," a phrase which the party attributed to the president.

Meanwhile, the Popular Socialist Party (PPS), a progovernment leftist party, said that the investigations into the activities of the U.S. organizations must get to "the bottom of everything."

State attorney generals who met yesterday in the city of Leon, 380 km northeast of here, also made a similar request to the federal attorney general's office today.

PRI TO DEFINE ITSELF AS WORKERS PARTY

PA162236Y Madrid EFE in Spanish 0153 GMT 16 Jul 78 PA

[Excerpts] Mexico City, 15 Jul (EFE)--The governing Institutional Revolutionary Party (PRI), will formally define itself as a "workers party" in its statutes, party sources said today, Saturday.

The PRI, which has governed Mexico for the past 50 years, is presently considering changes to its declaration of principles, statutes and program of action, documents that will be modified during a congressional meeting to be held in August.

In political spheres, it is believed that the PRI intends to change its image in order to strengthen its position in the multiparty electoral system that will be established following the elections for deputies next year.

AREA FOREIGN MINISTERS SIGN JOINT DECLARATION ON CANAL

News Conference Held

PA150306Y Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 2315 GMT 14 Jul 78 PA

[Text] Panama today formalized its offer to grant preferential benefits over the canal to Colombia and Costa Rica. That offer had been made during the Contadora minisummit in March 1975. The joint declaration was signed by the foreign ministers of Costa Rica, Colombia, Venezuela and Panama during a ceremony at the Yellow Room of the Presidential Palace. Shortly before the agreement was signed, the four foreign ministers met privately to discuss the scope of the document signed today. Besides formalizing Panama's offer, the document expresses the desire of the three invited nations to adhere to the neutrality protocol which will be open to the adherence of all the countries in the whole world when the new Panama Canal treaties go into force.

The first to sign the document was Costa Rican Foreign Minister Rafael Angel Calderon Fournier. He was followed by Panamanian Foreign Minister Nicolas Gonzalez-Revilla, Colombian Foreign Minister Indalecio Lievano Aguirre and Venezuelan Foreign Minister Simon Alberto Consalvi.

Today's ceremony marks the first step to guarantee the future benefits that Panama will grant to Colombia and Costa Rica. Those benefits were announced at the Contadora minisummit in March 1975. The benefits were granted because of the geographic vicinity of the two countries with Panama. In the specific case of Colombia, that country renounced contractual rights negotiated with the United States in 1914 because they fall under Panama's exclusive jurisdiction over the interoceanic waterway. Another part of the document signed today confirms the decision of erecting a monument in Panama City whose dimensions and symbolic meaning will reflect the feelings and desires for unity of our Latin American liberators.

At the end of the ceremony, the foreign ministers held a news conference in a nearby room of the Presidential Palace. They answered questions on the border dispute between Colombia and Venezuela, the nonalined meeting and other subjects. The following is an excerpt of the news conference:

[Begin recording] How do you plan to convince the other Latin American countries to adhere to the neutrality protocol in view of the fact that some of those countries have expressed reservations about it? The second question is how do you view Panama's sovereign gesture with regard to the Urrutia-Thompson treaty?

[Lievano Aguirre] I will answer the first question. As the text of the declaration states, we are going to limit ourselves to inviting countries. Obviously, each country will freely study the protocol from its point of view and decide if it is acceptable. The foreign ministers who have signed this declaration hope that these countries will accept; we will make the necessary diplomatic efforts. Naturally, we cannot promise that all the countries are going to share our view.

Regarding your second question, please repeat it. [newsman repeats the question] The 1975 declaration by the presidents established a mechanism that permitted the removal of an old obstacle. That mechanism is completely satisfactory to the two countries--naturally it is satisfactory to my country. That mechanism is that Panama--after having achieved, with the approval of Colombia and the Latin American countries, such a great success as reflected in the Panama Canal treaties--freely and sovereignly grants to Colombia the rights that had been established in the Urrutia-Thompson treaty.

That is the solution. That solution was established in a document signed by the Panamanian chief of government and the presidents of Colombia, Costa Rica and Venezuela. That is the solution we have reiterated today in a foreign ministers' declaration. I believe that it is a fortunate solution in which the wise position adopted by General Torrijos decisively contributed to the solution of the problem. Of course, this cannot in any way be linked to the support we have given Panama--because of our friendship and affection--in its just struggle to achieve full sovereignty over the isthmus.

[Question] Now that we have here the Colombian and Venezuelan foreign ministers, would you like to give us some explanation of the delimitation of marine and submarine area issue? At what point is this problem of the delimitation of marine and submarine areas in your countries?

[Lievano Aguirre] The problems concerning delimitation of marine and submarine areas are generally complex. Therefore, the fact that there is a delay in the conclusion of negotiations on delimitation of marine areas in no way means that there is a lack of good will by the states or that they do not want to reach a satisfactory solution. This is evident from the negotiatiations that are being carried out between Colombia and Venezuela for the delimination of marine and submarine areas in the gulf. This problem is not easy. It demands complex studies. Fortunately, the Venezuelan and Colombian governments, between which there is great harmony, have carried our careful negotiations that we are going to continue in search of a solution. I want to stress that the fact that the solution has not been found does not mean that our commendable relations are being disturbed or that there is any crisis. We are dealing with this matter carefully, as is normal for countries which have some disagreement over interpretation of border issues. That is all I want to say on this.

[Consalvi] I completely agree with all that Foreign Minister Lievano has clearly stated. All the time necessary should be taken to reach just and fair solutions of issues of this nature. We are convinced that if we do not reach a just and fair solution it will not be a definitive and lasting solution. That is exactly what we want. We want the delimitation to guarantee once and for all the harmony of the future which is so desired by Colombia and Venezuela. We have reiterated again and again that all these problems should be solved in a harmonious manner so that countries which have so many ties, as do Venezuela and Colombia, will solve this sole problem between us, and the great plans of cooperation and integration, some of which are already being implemented, will permit the strengthening of our relations, just as our destiny indicates.

[Question] This question is for Panamanian Foreign Minister Nicolas Gonzalez-Revilla. In Belgrade, Yugoslavia, there will be a meeting of foreign ministers of the nonalined countries movement. Could you tell us what subjects will be discussed at the meeting?

[Gonzalez-Revilla] As you know, the nonalined countries gpoup meets to coordinate policies and actions over a wide range of subjects of foreign policy. I would say they cover almost all of the essential issues that are discussed at the United Nations. These subjects include the problem of the North-South negotiations, economic relations, human rights, the Middle East problem, the current African situation, the problems of intervention and the principles of nonintervention--there will be of course a very interesting debate on this subject--and in general on the relations and coordination that the developing countries should promote in order to achieve progress for their people independently from the policy of the blocs.

The Belgrade meeting is in preparation for the 1979 summit in Havana. One can see that the meeting will be extremely interesting. Next week, Panama will release a document which defines its foreign policy. It will cover the essential aspects of the subjects that will be discussed at the nonalined meeting. These will be positions that Panama will maintain in the future not only in the nonalined meetings but in all international forums since they are the basic and fundamental positions of our government. I would prefer to wait until next week when we will release this document to the press to explain the Panamanian positions. [end recording]

Joint Declaration Published

PA152146Y Panama City LA ESTRELLA DE PANAMA in Spanish 15 Jul 78 pp 1, 14 PA

[Joing declaration issued by foreign ministers of Panama, Colombia, Costa Rica and Venezuela in Panama City on 14 July 1978]

[Text] The foreign ministers of Colombia, Costa Rica and Panama, meeting in Panama City at the invitation of the Panamanian Government with the foreign minister of Venezuela in attendance;

Considering that in the Joint declaration signed on 24 March 1975 in Panama City by the chief of government of Panama and the presidents of Colombia, Costa Rica and Venezuela, the Panamanian Government, in the free expression of its sovereign will, declared that once a new canal treaty was signed with the United States it would be willing to reach an agreement with the Republic of Colombia and the Republic of Costa Rica to grant those two neighboring countries the benefits provided for in that joint declaration;

Noting that the National Assembly of Corregimiento representatives, in connection with that matter, approved resolution number 14 of 16 November 1977 in which it expresses its resolute support for the joint declaration of 24 March 1975;

Noting that on 30 November 1977 there was an exchange of notes in Panama City between the foreign ministers of Panama and Colombia regarding Paragraphs II and III of the joint declaration of 24 March 1975 and Article VI, Paragraph 2 of the treaty concerning the permanent neutrality and operation of the Panama Canal;

Considering that on 16 June 1978 there took place in Panama City the exchange of the instruments of ratification of the Panama Canal treaty and the treaty concerning the permanent neutrality and the operation of the Panama Canal signed on 7 September 1977;

The governments of the Republics of Colombia, Costa Rica, Panama and Venezuela have agreed to sign the following declaration:

I. As soon as the treaty concerning the permanent neutrality and operation of the Panama Canal goes into effect, the governments of the Republics of Colombia, Costa Rica and Panama will appoint their respective committees to negotiate an agreement directed, on the one hand, toward granting Costa Rica and Colombia the benefits listed in Paragraph II of the joint declaration of 24 March 1975; and on the other hand, reciprocally, once said agreement has been negotiated and finalized, and becomes effective at noon, Panama time, on 31 December 1999, Colombia will renounce all rights granted by the United States in areas which come under the exclusive sovereign jurisdiction of the Republic of Panama as regards the interoceanic waterway.

II. The states which have signed the present declaration reiterate their intention to accelerate the economic development of their countries in line with the new international economic order by promoting programs of development in their border areas. In this same spirit of inter-American cooperation, they will make an effort to achieve the objective of integrating Latim America in line with the ideals of the liberator. To this end, they will promote with renewed effort the activities which are being carried out for the benefit of the region through the channels of the Latin American Economic System (LAES) and the Latin American Export Bank (BLADEX).

III. The foreign ministers of Colombia, Costa Rica and Venezuela, in the name of their respective governments, expressed their intention of signing the protocol of the treaty concerning the permanent neutrality and operation of the Panama Canal, which will be open for the subscription of all the world's states from the date that it goes into effect.

IV. They agreed therefore, to approach the other Latin American foreign ministers in an effort to have all the countries of the region consider the advantages of subscribing to the aforementioned protocol once the treaty concerning the permanent neutrality and operation of the Panama Canal goes into effect, thereby permanently insuring access to the canal for the ships of all nations on a basis of complete equality.

V. The foreign ministers of Colombia, Costa Rica, Panama and Venezuela also confirmed their decision to approach their colleagues in Latin America in order to invite the governments of the region to proceed to erect in Panama City a monument whose dimensions and symbolic meaning would bring home to Latin American generations the grandeur of the ideas of our liberators and our commitment to realize their concept of unity in order to achieve the authentic integration of Latin America. This monument will house the original minutes of the Amphictyonic Congress of Panama, a gift from the Republic of Brazil.

Done in the city of Panama, capital of the Republic of Panama, on the 14th day of the month of July 1978.

FOREIGN MINISTER TO HEAD DELEGATION TO NONALINED MEETING

PA142330Y Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0624 GMT 14 Jul 78 PA

[Text] Panama City, 13 Jul (LATIN)--The Foreign Ministry announced here today that the Panamanian delegation that will participate in the nonalined meeting in Belgrade will leave for Yugoslavia on 21 July.

Panamanian Foreign Minister Nicolas Gonzalez-Revilla has announced that the government of Gen Omar Torrijos will make public Panama's foreign policy position next week.

The Panamanian delegation to the nonalined meeting will be headed by Gonzalez-Revilla. The other members will be Juan Castulovich, chief of the International Organizations Office; Jorge Illueca, Panama's ambassador to the United Nations; and Juan Jovane, an assistant in the International Organizations Office.

The delegation will be complemented with representatives from the farming, private business and news media sectors. Fernando Eleta, the news director of television Channel 4, will represent the news media.

TORRIJOS DISCUSSES ECONOMY, ELECTIONS IN SPEECHES

Reassures Private Sector

PA150136Y Panama City Domestic Service in Spanish 1655 GMT 14 Jul 78 PA

[Speech by Panamanian Chief of Government Gen Omar Torrijos at the Jose Daniel Crespo School auditorium in Chitre, Herrera Province--live]

[Excerpts] In this reencounter with the problems and programs I have reached an optimistic interpretation that all these problems can be solved in an orderly manner.

There are those who honestly believe that if the state becomes involved in a specific area of production, it is disloyally competing with all the investment capability of private enterprise. It is true up to a certain point but not completely. You can see how the government creates state-owned enterprises. The state-owned enterprise is created in those areas in which private resources are inadequate. The state-owned enterprises are created to produce specific items that will help promote development for one or several decades.

We are close to making the decision if the exploitation of Cerro Colorado will or will not be carried out and we are also close to telling you that we are thinking about joint exploitation between the state and a foreign enterprise that would provide the technology. We are also thinking about exploiting and refining petroleum. The thousands of enterprises that are generated by this mining activity will be left in the hands of those who should control it, that is, in the hands of the private sector, as long as it has the capacity to respond to all the as yet unknown aspects. Our intention, therefore, is not that of competing unfairly. That has never been our intention. If ever it has happened, we shall look upon it as a point of reference so it will never happen again.

I have always felt that any state enterprise involved in any activity that generates wealth should primarily consult the local sources of supply or response. If no response to its supply, transport or human resource needs is found within an area, then the next area should be contacted. If no response is found anywhere in the country, then the international centers should be approached, for there one can buy spare parts, obtain various types of services or hire a manager.

All these rules are perfectly clear in the spirit of those who draft the laws, but it is highly probable that in practice they have not been carried out like that. Nonetheless, this is the result of my patrolling, of my daily contacts with you in search for correct responses to gradually design a system that will resolve all future development problems rapidly and with flexibility.

We have to organize politically. We have to organize production, decide what the country must do in the area of mining, cattle breeding and agroindustry. We must decide how the country should be organized administratively. In the same manner, we must think about organizing ourselves politically. But each time I tell you that we must appoint a high-level commission to gather all currents of opinion, I find that the idea has no acceptance among you because you automatically associate this with the parties of the past. But nowadays, nobody thinks about that. I would be naive if I tried to use my leadership to sell the people an idea that is not buyable--the political parties of the past.

Let us forget the past. If we waste too much time condemning the past we may miss the present. And the present recommends that we appoint a high-level commission to study all currents of opinion--the current that believes in this process, the current that believes that this consultative system has been effective, the current that believes it has not been effective, in short, all currents.

By bringing together through that high-level commission the entire ideological mosaic of national politics, we may carefully, and in an orderly and opportune fashion, explain to the legislation commission and the National Assembly of Representatives the best scheme for the coming years.

I know that the people--and I know this from the figures shown to me, not from what I am told--feel greatly inclined toward the system of representatives. But that is not at stake. It is not at stake because even if it were at stake, and a party says the system of representatives does not work, if a party states in its ideological platform that the system of representatives does not work, that party will not get enough members. It will not get them. The ideological platform of the new parties has to be in keeping with the new way of thinking of a country which in 10 years awakened much more politically advanced than had been foreseen.

When we say that certain powers have to be separated, we are really thinking about structuring systems that will give flexible responses and will have a large capacity for consultation, systems that will be sufficiently representative to speed up laws. But these laws should be speeded up in such a way that, once they reach the decision levels they will have been consulted with all the sectors they either benefit or harm, because a law has not yet been found anywhere in the world which benefits everyone. The laws that benefit everyone are abstract laws--I will make you happy, [words indistinct] peace--those are abstract things; they are abstract truths that are not concrete.

Whoever does not include in his ideological platform the universal platform of free nomination--which is included in almost every constitution--will not obtain followers. People like to nominate (?either a party or themselves). [words indistinct] But we cannot continue believing that these are not matters for discussion because a leader is supposed to look ahead under bright lights, much brighter lights than those of the people he leads, so he may not be accused later about not having had enough foresight to keep the process from reaching a standstill or lacking the proper response at a given moment. When a well-documented response is not available, improvisations follow. And as a system of government, improvisation has never had good results anywhere.

Representatives of the private sector, rest assure that the government will not unfairly compete with you. The government will only get involved and will regulate official investments in those areas that are too risky but where investments are necessary anyway because otherwise development might be paralyzed.

Rest assured that if the government builds a cement factory, it will not manufacture prestressed concrete, blocks or roof tiles. Neither will the government establish a construction or transport company. Thank you very much. [applause]

Asks Respect for Opponents

PA152132Y Panama City Domestic Service in Spanish 1634 GMT 15 Jul 78 PA

[Speech by Panamanian Chief of Government Gen Omar Torrijos at Belisario Porras Square in Las Tablas, Los Santos Province--live]

[Excerpts] The process is now entering the stage of elections. This must be the most civic event, political contest ever held during the political history of this country. However, in order for this to occur, the government must guarantee, the leadership cadres of the government must guarantee that there will be no partiality toward any candidate. The government will punish, reprimand and see to it that in their areas of influence government leaders will not tip the scale in their department or their area of influence in favor of any candidate. This would be a mockery of the process and disrespect for the system. [applause]

We are also witnessing political activity by those we displaced 10 years ago. I ask for respect for them. I ask for the respect they would not have shown for us and never showed to us. However, one mistake does not justify another mistake. They are now traveling to as many as two provinces a day, inaugurating the road network the people and this government built for them so they could move about freely. [applause]

Eladio [talking to peasant leader], we must organize a party, that is true, a party of the new Panamanian man, the man who, loving his fatherland, showed to the world in 10 years that he could eradicate colonialism and that he can make the 78,000 square km of this fatherland produce, that he can make this country a country in which there will be no fundamental differences between those who have much and those who have nothing; a country in which there will only be a difference between those who choose to study and to work and those who choose not to study or to work. Let this be the only guideline for establishing differences.

We are going to organize a party because this revolution, this liberation movement, has to become consolidated through a political organization, a political organization responding to the wishes of the masses who throughout this tour have shown by their presence that I deserve their support and who, upon giving testimony to this support, are indirectly telling me: Omar, do not fail us. Omar will not fail them and is not thinking of abandoning the leadership of this process. Thank you very much, gentlemen. [applause]

FORMER PRESIDENT CALLS FOR RETURN OF DEMOCRATIC REGIME

PA162225Y Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2004 GMT 16 Jul 78 PA

[Excerpt] Guarare, Panama, 16 Jul (ACAN-EFE)--Former Panamanian President Arnulfo Arias today said in this town, located 282 km southwest of the capital, that it will be impossible "to restore democracy in Panama so long as Gen Omar Torrijos remains in power."

Arias, leader of the Panamenist Party (the largest in the opposition) called on the Panamanian people to form a united bloc to fight for the restoration of democracy in this country.

In his address to some 5,000 supporters, Arias criticized the state of the national economy and unemployment. He said the rudimentary piers built by the current government should be closed because they can easily be used for smuggling purposes.

Arnulfo Arias, who returned to the country on 10 June after nearly 10 years of exile in Miami, is touring the country and calling for the overthrow of General Torrijos.

OAS APPOINTS BELAUNDE TERRY TO OBSERVE PANAMANIAN ELECTIONS

PA141953Y Panama City Circuito RPC Television in Spanish 1800 GMT 14 Jul 78 PA

[Text] The OAS has appointed former Peruvian President Fernando Belaunde Terry as observer during the Panamanian elections on 6 August, it was reported in Lima today. Belaunde Terry, founder of the Popular Action Party, was appointed observer by Argentine OAS Secretary General Alejandro Orfila.

BELIZE

POLICE SEARCH FOR SOURCE OF UNDERGROUND PAPER

FL141445Y Belize City THE REPORTER in English 9 Jul 78 p 1 FL

[Text] A vigorous response from Belize House to the scurrilous and openly libellous articles which appeared in the first issue of a paper which calls itself THE SENTINEL have city police on the run.

Persistent but unconfirmed reports say Police Commissioner Mr. Esmond Willoughby and his assistant Superintendent Franklin have been told either to get to the bottom of the SENTINEL hocus-pocus or else!

Police top brass have been dragging their feet because SENTINEL is supposed to have government protection, and reports say, is printed with the knowledge and consent, perhaps the active co-operation of people holding ministerial positions in the Price government.

SENTINEL is the second underground paper to surface in Belize during the last twelve months. The first had been traced to the Amandala press, but no police action was taken. The second and latest was printed by Belize Printers Limited managed by Mr Bill Lindo.

The Governor, Mr. Peter McKentee, will be going on leave shortly and during his absence the financial secretary, Mr. Rafael Fonseca, is expected to act as governor. So it may be that the decision of whether Belize top cops are to go or stay will be decided by Mr. Fonseca instead of Mr. McKentee.

COSTA RICA

COSTA RICA, ECUADOR REACH AGREEMENT ON SEA BORDER

PA142357Y San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1730 GMT 14 Jul 78 PA

[Excerpt] Costa Rica and Ecuador have reached an agreement in principle on the maritime borders of the two countries. Costa Rica became a bordering country of Ecuador when it extended Costa Rican sovereignty to 200 miles over the waters which surround Cocos Island.

The report was disclosed this morning by Interior Minister Juan Jose Echeverria Brealy, who returned from Quito last night. He left early this week for Quito where he met with officials of the Foreign Ministry, Fishing Under Secretariat, the defense minister and the government minister of that South American country. The discussions were considered highly positive.

The agreements will be drawn up by the foreign ministries of the two countries and it is expected that they will be signed very soon, Minister Echeverria Brealy said.

The interior minister also reported that during his visit to Ecuador he negotiated with the authorities of that country for assistance and training for the Costa Rican soldiers who will be in charge of protecting Costa Rican territorial waters. The minister recalled that Ecuador has a navy which has been developed over a long time and has been a pioneer in Latin America as far as commanding respect for its territorial waters.

The official said that several Costa Ricans have been invited to attend the naval courses which the Quito government will begin in September. The courses will be especially organized for Costa Rican nationals.

Another point touched upon by the Costa Rican interior minister with Ecuadorean authorities concerned the work by Costa Rica and Mexico so that the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission--CIAT--will be replaced by another legal (?body) that will be financed by the countries which have tuna in their waters. The interior minister noted that Ecuador, Mexico and Costa Rica have about 65 percent of the tuna caught in the western Pacific Ocean. He said that Ecuador agreed to participate in the informal talks which the tuna countries will hold for the remainder of this year before the replacement of CIAT is directly negotiated.

FOREIGN MINISTER TO ATTEND TURBAY AYALA INAUGURATION

PA150001Y San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1730 GMT 14 Jul 78 PA

[Excerpt] Costa Rican Foreign Minister Rafael Angel Calderon Fournier will go to Colombia on 5 August to attend the inauguration of the new Colombian president, Dr Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala. Calderon Fournier will be accompanied by assistant protocol general director Dr Manuel Hernandez and other figures.

WORKERS ATTEMPT TO OCCUPY BANANA PLANTATION

PA152359Y San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1730 GMT 15 Jul 78 PA

[Text] Strike movement leaders have tried to occupy La Teresa banana plantation, where they tied some workers to trees. The situation in the Atlantic zone remains tense because labor leaders are trying to get La Teresa plantation workers to join the strike. Labor leaders have tried to start a strike since Wednesday, but the majority of workers have not gone along with them and this has led to violent clashes among the workers, making it necessary to dispatch police to restore order in the zone.

Several workers who were going to work were seized by the strikers and tied to trees. In view of the situation, it became necessary for the authorities to intervene to free the workers. In the meantime, there have been some clashes between strikers and the authorities who are trying to protect nonstrikers. The situation was so tense that it could have ended in very serious incidents.

EL SALVADOR

EMIGRATION AGREEMENT TO BE SIGNED WITH BOLIVIA

PA141515Y Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0448 GMT 14 Jul 78 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 13 Jul (LATIN)--El Salvador's population problem could be partially solved through an agreement that will be signed soon by representatives of the governments of this country and Bolivia. According to the draft agreement, several thousand Salvadoran families will be able to establish themselves in Bolivia and exploit its land, which has geographical and climatological characteristics similar to those of El Salvador.

Roberto Mendoza Jerez, under secretary of foreign relations, who was part of a delegation which visited La Paz recently, said that the negotiations "have concluded satisfactorily."

"For the first time in America," Mendoza Jerez said, "two countries, El Salvador and Bolivia, will sign an agreement within the framework of international cooperation that will help solve the population problem."

El Salvador, with an area of 21,000 sq km, has 4.5 million inhabitants. It is the smallest country in America and the most populated in comparison with its limited territory.

APC URGES PEOPLE TO CURB LEFTWING ACTIVITIES

PA160148Y Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2349 GMT 14 Jul 78 PA

[Text] Santa Ana, El Salvador, 14 Jul (ACAN-EFE)--Today the so-called Constitutional Patriotic Action [Accion Patriotica Constitucional--APC] urged Salvadorans not to allow the extreme leftwing to advance in the country.

The group was recently founded in this city, 66 km west of San Salvador, "with the goal of struggling to uphold the constitution and the other sacred democratic principles which are the essence of Salvadoran nationality."

In a long communique publicized today, the APC discloses its analysis of the Salvadoran situation, putting the blame for it on the Popular Liberation Forces, Revolutionary People's Army and Armed Forces of National Resistance--clandestine groups which it says are composed ov common criminals. It accuses these armed extreme leftwing groups of stealing more than 60 million colones ($24 million) in kidnaping.

LAWYER TAKES ASYLUM IN VENEZUELAN EMBASSY

PA140332Y Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1837 GMT 14 Jul 78 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 14 Jul (ACAN-EFE)--Lawyer Doroteo Gomez Arias today took asylum in the Venezuelan Embassy in San Salvador, claiming he is being politically persecuted.

According to police sources, security agents recently raided the lawyer's office in the city of San Miguel, 138 km east of San Salvador, and discovered subversive propaganda. Gomez Arias subsequently sent a letter to the news media indicating that, although he has always been a member of public democratic organizations, he has not participated in subversive activities and that the weapons and propaganda allegedly found in his office were placed there by the authorities.

The Venezuelan Embassy has not officially confirmed that Gomez Arias has taken asylum there.

GUATEMALA

PRESIDENT REVEALS MINISTERIAL APPOINTMENTS

PA142359Y Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0615 GMT 14 Jul 78 PA

[Text] Guatemala City, 13 Jul (LATIN)--The Guatemalan presidential press office revealed today the cabinet members in the regime of President Fernando Romeo Lucas Garcia, who was inaugurated on 1 July:

Foreign affairs minister	Rafael Castillo Valde [as received]
National defense minister	Div Gen Otto Spiegeler Noriega
Finance minister	Col Hugo Tulio Bucaro
Economy minister	Valentin Solorzano
Government minister	Donaldo Alvarez Ruiz
Communications and public works minister	Otto Block
Education minister	Col Clementino Castillo
Agriculture minister	Edgar Ponciano
Public health minister	Dr Roquelino Recinos
Public works and social welfare minister	Carlos Alarcon Monsanto

Secretaries with the rank of minister:

Presidential secretary general	Jorge Garcia Grandos
Presidential private secretary	Dr Ramiro Carrillo
Presidential personal affairs secretary	Salvador Flores Salan
Presidential special secretary for special matters	Jose Quinones Castillo
Presidential public relations secretary	Carlos Toledo Vielman

GOVERNMENT DECLARES BUS STRIKE ILLEGAL

PA151624Y Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1752 GMT 14 Jul 78 PA

[By Antonio Monzon]

[Excerpt] Guatemala City, 15 Jul (LATIN)--The government has declared illegal the urban busdrivers strike for higher wages, which entered its second day today. A spokesman for the presidency of the republic maintained that the government's decision stems from the fact that the busdrivers' action affects a vital service that should not be interrupted.

Yesterday the busdrivers rounded up hundreds of vehicles and parked them at the university campus. As a result, there were practically no buses in circulation in the capital today.

The presidential spokesman confirmed the arrest of 21 strikers, who this morning were indicted on charges of sabotage and breach of trust [abuso de confianza].

The spokesman added that the drivers were caught aboard a bus owned by a private company. The drivers were trying to force their colleagues to stop working by puncturing tires or removing parts from the buses.

In the morning, hundreds of capital city residents were fighting to get on microbuses and other vehicles which were taking advantage of the situation to overcharge riders. The owners of bus companies have been struggling for years to obtain permission to raise the fare per person to 10 cents of a quetzal (equal to the dollar). The fare has been 5 cents for the past 40 years. However, this morning microbuses were charging as much as 30 cents, and municipal authorities were unable to do anything.

Government Minister Donaldo Alvarez told the press that the government is in control of the situation created by the urban bus strike. He particularly noted that proper supervision and protection have been granted to those workers who kept their vehicles in operation.

Workers Agree To Return

PA151625Y Guatemala City Radio Fabulosa Network in Spanish 1220 GMT 15 Jul 78 PA

[Text] The urban transportation workers of Guatemala City, who struck for 2 days to demand better salaries, will return to work today in accordance with an agreement reached yesterday at the Labor Ministry. The workers agreed to return to work for 18 days while a multilateral commission formed by various sectors, including employers, the Catholic Church, the National University, the government, the Guatemala City Municipality and other sectors, makes an exhaustive study of all facets of the urban transportation problem.

Labor authorities promised to intercede with employers to prevent reprisals from being taken against the workers and to see that they are paid their salaries for the days on which they were on strike.

Until SERCANO's broadcast time at Radio Fabulosa, transportation service had not been resumed as expected. Nothing is known yet about the reasons why the drivers have not placed their buses back in circulation despite the agreement reached yesterday.

HONDURAS

MILITARY UNITS PLACED ON ALERT IN SAN PEDRO SULA

PA160125Y Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1611 GMT 15 Jul 78 PA

[Text] San Pedro Sula, Honduras, 15 Jul (ACAN-EFE)--Some 500 persons last night participated in serious disorders in this city, in the northern part of Honduras, attacking the police with rocks. Police had to use tear gas to disperse them. Hundreds of demonstrators were arrested.

The attack on the police started at about 2100 (0300) GMT last night, and this morning antiriot police units were still chasing groups of attackers. Police also managed to confine in a military camp some 100 persons who claim to be high school students. They had arrived in San Pedro Sula in a bus to participate in the disorders. The bus in which they were traveling eluded the police for more than 200 km until a military patrol finally cuaght up with it.

The disorders, which led to vandalism in some stores and government offices, started last Wednesday when high school students clashed with police. A group of students entrenched in the Jose Trinidad Cabanas Institute were evicted by police. Previously, the students had evicted an unidentified group which had seized the building from students who had occupied the schoolfor over a month.

Military forces in San Pedro Sula have been placed on alert. Today army patrols can be seen near police stations.

STATE SECRETARY DENIES POSSIBILITY OF COUP

PA152200Y Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1653 GMT 15 Jul 78 PA

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 15 Jul (ACAN-EFE)--Erin O'Connor, secretary of state for information in Honduras, blamed the report spread by high school students regarding an alleged coup d'etat in the next few days on their lack of political maturity.

O'Connor denied the students' report that "the most reactionary sector in the army" would stage a coup d'etat against chief of state Gen Juan Alberto Melgar as a way out of the crisis which the armed forces are experiencing following reports of government corruption and drug trafficking.

The secretary of state said that the students would be satisfied if a coup d'etat did occur, but that such hopes were groundless because all army commands are completely united around Melgar Castro.

In O'Connor's judgment, the latest antigovernment demonstrations by student groups are in line with an intense campaign by political groups to destablize the military regime.

NICARAGUA

PROTEST DEMONSTRATIONS CONTINUE IN VARIOUS CITIES

PA141257Y Paris AFP in Spanish 0356 GMT 14 Jul 78 PA

[Text] Managua, 13 Jul (AFP)--It was reported here that new protest demonstrations and clashes with police which left one student wounded occurred today in two cities of northern Nicaragua and in Managua.

In Somoto, 250 km north of Managua, police used tear gas to break up an antigovernment student demonstration. Authorities arrested 15 demonstrators.

In Matagalpa, 120 km north of here, a student demonstration against the Somoza regime used chlorate bombs to resist a police attack for 45 minutes. According to eyewitnesses, the police opened fire with machineguns, wounding one of the students.

In Managua, high school and university teachers today occupied the offices of the World Health Organization to protest the death of eight students in Carazo Department early this week.

Bomb Explosions in Managua

PA151804Y Managua Radio Corporacion in Spanish 1720 GMT 15 Jul 78 PA

[SERCANO network]

[Text] Managua--Several explosions were reported at dawn today in various districts of this capital. The blasts were reportedly caused by homemade bombs, according to the authorities.

Similar explosions have been reported for several days. The authorities have not been able to determine the exact placement of the blasts, as no material damage has been caused. The explosions usually bring into action military vehicles patrolling the various sectors of the capital.

According to residents of the densely populated districts of Managua, last night's explosions were very powerful.

More Deaths in Monimbo

PA152152Y Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1418 GMT 15 Jul 78 PA

[Text] Masaya, Nicaragua, 15 Jul (ACAN-EFE)--The armed clashes that took place last night and today at dawn in this city east of Managua have resulted in two dead, six wounded and many arrested thus far.

According to reports, Guillermo Paramo, a civilian resident of the Indian district of Monimbo, was killed when he was shot in his chest. The Red Cross reported that he was at his home when hit by the shot that killed him.

Last night Lt Roberto Solis Porras was injured by contact bombs at the cemetery in Monimbo just after he had paid his respects to his mother. Solis was taken unconscious to the local hospital in a Red Cross ambulance but was dead on arrival.

Later, there was shooting throughout the city, particularly in Monimbo, resulting in the already reported bloody toll. At approximately 0800 (1400 GMT), an armored vehicle that had entered Monimbo last night left the district. The "Pedro Joaquin Chamorro" square, a sort of headquarters for Mominbo's inhabitants' has been occupied by police who reinforced the local post.

Army Criticizes Media

PA152331Y Paris AFP in Spanish 2003 GMT 15 Jul 78 PA

[Text] Managua, 15 Jul (AFP)--The Sandinist group which on Friday attacked the Catarina garrison, located 35 km southeast of Managua, seized all the weapons of the garrison and then fled, an army communique reported today. At the same time, Col Aquiles Aranda, army information chief, termed a "brutal assassination" the death of Lt Roberto Solis Porras on Friday in the Indian neighborhood of Monimbo.

The army communique stated that the assailant attacked the garrison at 1900 on Friday, wounded Sgt Obdulio Samayoa Munoz and escaped with four powerful rifles and hundreds of rounds. It added that the vehicle in which Lieutenant Solis was traveling with Elena Cruz and a small girl was attacked in Monimbo. The assailants hurled explosives into the vehicle, the communique noted. The communique also stated that Lieutenant Solis was tortured and the assailants set fire to him while he was alive.

The coroner reported that the officer was attacked with machetes and other sharp objects.

Elena Cruz, who was in an advanced state of pregnancy, was recovering today from the many blows she received.

The army regretted what it called "harassment campaign by some mass media against army members to maintain a climate conducive to these attacks on the authorities."

SANDINIST LEADER REPORTED KILLED IN CLASH

PA161811Y Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1259 GMT 16 Jul 78 PA

[Text] Managua, 16 Jul (ACAN-EFE)--Jose Benito Escobar Perez, the subversive leader who was liberated in December 1974 by a Sandinist command in this capital, died yesterday, Saturday, during a clash with a patrol in Esteli, 150 km from here.

Together with 20 other Sandinist prisoners, Escobar was liberated from the Tipitapa model jail on 27 December 1974 by the Juan Jose Quezada command, which attacked the residence of Dr Jose Maria Castillo while a reception was being held there in honor of Turner B. Shelton, who at that time was the U.S. ambassador to Nicaragua.

A report issued last night by the legal and public relations office of the National Guard says that Escobar had a 9 mm Browning pistol and a fragmentation grenade with him. The report adds that it had been known since May that Escobar Perez had entered Nicaragua from Honduras.

The same office said that the dead Sandinist Front member was "wanted by the Nicaraguan judicial authorities" after being sentenced by a jury on 17 October 1971.

The grounds on which the jury sentenced Escobar were attempting to assault and kidnap Alfredo F. Pellas, a wealthy Nicaraguan sugar industrialist, and attacking the state's political constitution.

Escobar went to Cuba on 30 December 1974 aboard a Lanica plane together with the other liberated Sandinists and the Mexican and Spanish ambassadors, the papal nuncio and Msgr Miguel Obando y Bravo, archbishop of Managua.

According to the official report, Escobar stayed in Havana and worked for radio Havana. The army legal and public relations office said that "in his broadcasts Escobar assailed and distorted Nicaragua's reality, interpreting it according to the views of the Communist Party, to which he belonged." It added that the Nicaraguan army launched an operation after learning that he had returned through Honduras.

According to reports that reached the public at the time, it is known that Escobar was the person who received aboard the Lanica plane the money ($1 million) delivered to the Sandinist command by the government as part of the demands made at the time.

WORLD LABOR LEADERS PROBE LABOR PRACTICES

PA1500111Y Managua Radio Corporacion in Spanish 1720 GMT 14 Jul 78 PA

[SERCANO Network]

[Text] International labor agreements are not being complied with in Nicaragua. Members of world labor organizations yesterday visited the labor and government ministers. They asked the labor minister for a complete solution to the problems of the national district and of the workers of the instant coffee factory where over 500 workers have been dismissed. In addition, they said that they had evidence that treaties signed with the ILO are being violated.

Marcel Pepin, president of the World Confederation of Labor--(WCL)--reported that all the ministers could do was to speak of future solutions or plans but evaded setting dates for settling problems. Pepin, who is from Canada, said in connection with the closing of radio stations in Nicaragua that they had told the government minister that this was a flagrant violation of freedom of expression and that they felt that the Nicaraguan military government was closing the stations to intimidate newsmen and radio station owners.

The WCL president ended his news conference by noting that they had verified that trade union freedom is nonexistent in Nicaragua and that it will be difficult to attain it.

U.S. REACTION TO ANDREW YOUNG'S COMMENTS REPORTED

FL141112Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 14 Jul 78 FL

[Text] High U.S. Political and governmental leaders have begun to bitterly criticize that country's representative to the United Nations, Andrew Young, for having stated in an interview that there were hundreds or thousands of political prisoners in the United States. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance stated that he has reprimanded Ambassador Young for his statements to the parisian paper LE MATIN. North American House of Representatives Speaker Thomas O'Neill stated that Young should have held his tongue before admitting that there are political prisoners in the United States.

For his part, Young told the BBC that he has not thought about resigning from his post as U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, but if President James Carter would ask him to, he would do so with pleasure. The storm over Young's affirmation that there are political prisoners in the United States occurred at a time when the most reactionary sectors of that nation want to show that several cases of treason in the USSR are examples of political prisoners and not what they are in reality, agents in the service of foreigners.

ARMANDO HART RETURNS FROM MOSCOW VISIT

FL141309Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1302 GMT 14 Jul 78 FL

[Text] Armando Hart, PCC Politburo member and culture minister, has returned to Cuba from the USSR where he headed the Cuban delegation attending the ninth ordinary meeting of socialist culture ministers. The Cuban delegation was received at Jose Marti International Airport by Haydee Santamaria, PCC Central Committee member and Casa de las Americas director, and Deputy Culture Ministers Alfredo Guevara and Rolando Rodriguez among others.

BLAS ROCA AWARDED PLAYA GIRON ORDER

FL141124Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 14 Jul 78 FL

[Text] Yesterday afternoon the Council of State held an extraordinary session at which it agreed to a proposal from its president, Comrade Fidel Castro, to award Comrade Blas Roca the Playa Giron National Order. In this way the Council of State wants to pay homage to Comrade Blas Roca on his 70th birthday for the extraordinary services he has given to the cause of national independence and socialism, to which he has dedicated with admirable unselfishness and exceptional capacity at every moment of his existence over more than half a century. The award will be presented to Comrade Blas Roca on 24 July, his 70th birthday.

25-27 JULY DECREED NATIONAL HOLIDAYS

FL141401Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1303 GMT 14 Jul 78 FL

[Text] The State Committee for Labor and Social Security has announced that, according to law No 1,240 of 14 December 1972, labor activities will be suspended on Wednesday, 26 July, the Day of the National Rebellion, as a national holiday. Work will also be suspended on Tuesday, 25 July, and Thursday, 27 July, as holidays. The State Committee for Labor and Social Security states that tasks relating to the sugarcane harvest, urgent agricultural tasks and continuous production industries are exempt from the aforementioned announcement; nor will there be suspension of activities such as transportation, hospital and first aid services, pharmacies, hotels, communications, radio and television broadcasting, recreation centers and basic public services among others.

RODRIGUEZ ADDRESSES SEMINAR ON STATE SECRETS

FL142335Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 14 Jul 78 FL

[Text] Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, member of the PCC Central Committee Politburo and vice president of the Council of State and Council of Ministers, today made the closing remarks at the national seminar on state secrets and physical security at the headquarters of the State Committee for Economic Cooperation, which held working sessions the past 3 days. Also present at the event was Hector Rodriguez Llompart, member of the PCC Central Committee and minister-chairman of that state committee.

In his speech Carlos Rafael Rodriguez pointed out that those responsible for state secrets and physical security have the fundamental objective of protecting the socialist revolution from its class enemies. He added it was necessary to call to the attention of workers to their important role.

Also attending the closing session was Lt Col Julio Lobato, chief of national physical security; Bienvenido Estrella, chief of the sector's state secrets and physical security; deputy ministers of the committee, and representatives of political and mass organizations in the committee.

PARTY, STATE LEADERS REPORTED AT VARIOUS FUNCTIONS

Castro Chairs Committee Meeting

FL140116Y Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 14 Jul 78 FL

[Text] As chairman of the national preparatory committee of the 11th World Youth and Students Festival, Commander in Chief Fidel Castro today chaired the third meeting of the preparatory committee. At the conclusion of the activity, the commander in chief expressed to the participants the satisfaction of the national preparatory committee for what has been done so far and exhorted them to do what remains so that the important youth event is successful.

PCC Review Organ Chosen

FL141029Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 14 Jul 78 FL

[Text] Commander in Chief Fidel Castro, PCC first secretary, has presided over the ceremony at which the executive organization of the PCC Control and Review National Committee was presented to the Politburo. Politburo member Juan Almeida Bosque was elected chairman of the Control and Review National Committee, and Central Committee member Omar Iser Mojena (?deputy chairman). The executive organization includes another nine members, among them Central Committee members Rene de los Santos and Facundo Martinez Vaillant.

Speaking at the event, Jose Ramon Machado Ventura pointed out the authority and prestige of the cadres assigned to this task and of its chairman, Commander of the Revolution Juan Almeida.

Raul Castro at Festival Rehearsal

FL151950Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 15 Jul 78 FL

[Excerpts] PCC Second Secretary Army Gen Raul Castro last night observed the rehearsal of the opening ceremony of the 11th World Youth and Students Festival, which was held at the Latinoamericano Stadium [in Havana]. Accompanying Army Gen Raul Castro were PCC Politburo and Secretariat member Jose Ramon Machado Ventura and other party and government leaders.

Ramiro Valdes at Construction Site

FL152010Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 15 Jul 78 FL

[Text] Commander of the Revolution Ramiro Valdes, member of the PCC Central Committee Politburo and vice president of the Council of State, has visited the construction site of the citrus fruit processing plant in the municipality of Caimito. The project, whose industrial component will be completed in coming days in honor of the 26 July anniversary, extends over 9,000 square meters and has facilities for selecting, washing, waxing and packing 28,000 tons of citrus fruit per year. Ramiro Valdes asked about the operations of the plant for packing oranges, tangerines, lemons and grapefruit grown in the Province of Havana for export.

The construction investment exceeds 400,000 pesos. Similar processing plants have been built in Contramestre, Santiago de Cuba Province, and Torriente, Matanzas Province. Two others, one in Pinar del Rio and another in Camaguey, will be built before year's end.

Blas Roca Chairs Graduation

FL152035Y Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 15 Jul 78 FL

[Excerpts] PCC Politburo member Blas Roca Calderio has presided over commencement exercises for nine different courses of Havana University's Law School, which were held at the assembly hall. Others sitting in the presidium were Fernando Vecino Alegret, member of the PCC Central Committee and minister of higher education, Justice Minister Armando Torres Santrayil and university Rector Eustaquio Remedios.

In his closing remarks, Felix Perez Milian, chief of the PCC Central Committee state and juridical agencies, pointed out that legal courses contribute to the forming of better jurists and provide a climate of research work in university classrooms.

Faure Chomon in Las Tunas

FL141920Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1803 GMT 14 Jul 78 FL

[Excerpt] Faure Chomon, member of the PCC Central Committee and first secretary of the party in Las Tunas Province, made the closing remarks at the commencement exercises for 12th-grade students of the Luis Urquiza Preuniversity Institute of Las Tunas. The event was held at an horticultural farm in Las Tunas Municipality.

Perez Herrero at Literary Event

FL152001Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1045 GMT 15 Jul 78 FL

[Excerpts] PCC Central Committee Secretariat member Antonio Perez Herrero last night made the closing remarks at the ceremony of presentation of prizes to winners of the 1978 26 July literary contest of the Revolutionary Armed Forces [FAR].

In a speech announcing the winners of the contest, Maj Luis Serrano Perez, chief of the culture section of the propaganda and agitation department of the FAR Central Political Directorate, expressed gratitude to the jury members for their contribution to the success of the contest and congratulated the winners as well as thanked all those who had sent their creations.

On behalf of the members of the jury, Deputy Education Minister Raul Ferrer Perez accepted a diploma of recognition for their outstanding participation in the contest.

OPPOSITION QUESTIONS ELECTION RESULTS

FL151625Y Port-of-Spain TRINIDAD GUARDIAN in English 12 Jul 78 p 1 FL

[Text] Georgetown, 11 Jul (CANA)--Opponents of Guyana's planned constitutional reform accused the government of "ruthlessness and shamelessness" as official results in yesterday's controversial constitutional referendum continued to show a massive government victory today.

With votes in 20 of the 30 polling districts and from overseas already counted, official results showed an overwhelming 97 per cent vote in favour of the government proposal to make a two thirds majority in parliament, which it already has, sufficient to make any future constitutional changes.

Although slightly down on the morning's figure, the turnout for the vote remained a high 73.5 per cent late this afternoon, a figure hotly disputed by the referendum's opponents at a press conference this afternoon.

The Committee in Defence of Democracy (CDD) and the Citizens Committee, which between them represent most of the opposition to the poll, put their estimate of turnout at under ten per cent.

"The results so far published clearly demonstrate the utter ruthlessness and shamelessness of the (ruling) PNC (People's National Congress Party), which is bent on perpetuating itself in power against the wishes of the people," the press conference was told.

The figures "are so far removed from the reality of yesterday's very recent experience of the boycott that it must be seen as marking a new stage in the development of a dictatorship in Guyana," the two committees added.

They said the voter turnout was less than ten per cent on the average.

Evidence of the poor turnout was seen in the absence of long lines at polling stations, especially with the increase in the voting population when the voting age was lowered to 18, they argued.

They claimed that in order to compensate for this the PNC resorted to "extensive proxy and postal votes" and "multiple voting or recycling of voters"--the latter done by groups of persons being transported from polling station to polling station to vote.

"To prevent the exposure of these illegal activities the PNC resorted to violence and harassment," the CDD and the Citizens Committee said.

They said that various opposing groups to the referendum were prevented from monitoring the polling stations, with polling agents being ejected from some of them, and in other instances some persons with cameras were attacked and their cameras seized.

Pre-Padding Charge

People's Progressive Party (PPP) Parliamentarian Cyril Belgrave was among those beaten, with a cut to his lip taking ten stitches.

Liberator Party Chairman Dr. Makepeace Richond was also assaulted, and he too had a cut lip.

The two groups charged that there had been pre-padding of the voters lists, which were not made available. Proxy and postal voting lists were not published and the list of polling stations [was] published only 48 hours before the polls opened.

The two committees said that future action had not been discussed as yet but they ruled out a physical confrontation with the government and appeals to foreign powers.

Final results in the referendum are not expected to be known until very late tonight or early tomorrow morning.

The government-owned "CHRONICLE" newspaper said the referendum polling was an indication that the boycott called by opposition forces had been defeated.

"And the voters must be warmly congratulated for ensuring that this fact was convincingly demonstrated.

"In doing so they have once more clearly shown that they intend to continue upholding the vital requirement for their own future well being: peace, not conflict," the paper said in an editorial.

The "CHRONICLE" referred to the referendum as a victory by the people, "a victory of good sense over rabid, unthinking folly."

The "CHRONICLE" said that all Guyanese should be proud that referendum day witnessed peaceful polling, and they should "resolve anew to ensure that the new constitution we need so much is formulated with our participation, as government has promised, and as we deserve."

The main arguments against the change have been that it puts too much power in the hands of Prime Minister Forbes Burnham and the government and that by timing the change shortly before the present parliament was due to be dissolved, the government was seeking to perpetuate itself in power.

After the referendum, parliament is to be resolved into a constituent assembly to draw up the new constitution which will put off elections, scheduled for no later than October this year, by at least a year.

Mr. Burnham has, however, pledged that elections will continue to be held every five years under the new constitution and that he has no intention of banning other political parties.

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